

Other Part 2 Crimes

Under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, any actual crime not recorded as a Part I Crime (Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny and Auto Theft) is a Part II Crime. The relative infrequency of patterns and trends among these crimes discourages detailed analysis.

Crime	1999	2000	Change
Disorderly Conduct	65	54	-17%
Drinking in Public	67	51	-24%
Extortion/Blackmail	3	0	Incalc.
Hit & Run Accidents	705	781	+11%
Kidnapping	5	4	-20%
Liquor Violations	9	6	-33%
OUI	59	70	+18%
Threatening	266	413	+55%
Traffic Arrests	279	214	-23%
Trespassing	107	92	-14%
Weapons Violations	14	8	-43%

Disorderly Conduct

Police make an arrest for this crime when a person disrupts the peace enough to pose a danger. Examples include bar disputes, homeless altercations, and public shouting of profanity and threats. The top three locations for disorderly arrests in 2000 were: the emergency room at CCH, the 700 block of Mass Ave, and the Kiosk area in Harvard Square.

Drinking in Public

In response to complaints from residents and businesses in Central Square, the Police Department adopted a “zero-tolerance” policy towards drinking in public. Over 50% of this type of arrests is executed in the 500 block of Mass Ave in Central Square. Other locations where this activity is monitored include: Sennott and Velluci Parks and the Cambridge Common.

Extortion/Blackmail

A rare crime, involving an offender taking money from a victim by threatening to do something other than use violence. There were no incidents reported in Cambridge last year.

Hit and Run Accidents

This crime continues to rise with an 11% increase recorded in 2000. Five percent of the hit and runs in Cambridge this year involved pedestrians, 25% involved moving vehicles, and 70% parked cars.

Kidnapping

All four of the incidents recorded in Cambridge this year were parental custodian kidnappings.

Liquor Violations

Liquor violations generally involve minors drinking, though it can also include the sale of liquor to a

minor, or the unlicensed sale of liquor. Police arrested youths drinking in Cambridge Common on three occasions. Stings targeting liquor stores selling to minors produced two complaints. And two minors were arrested for using false identifications to obtain alcohol.

Operating Under the Influence (OUI)

This illegal activity remains a high priority enforcement protocol in Cambridge as an 18% increase was recorded this year. Well over half of all O.U.I. arrests occur between midnight and 4:00 A.M., as people drive home from bars. The majority of the incidents are concentrated on the weekend.

Threatening

A self-explanatory crime that often arises in domestic disputes, arguments between acquaintances and co-workers, school fights, and in other environments. The majority of the 55% increase in this type of incident was fueled by a sharp increase in threats made over the phone.

Traffic Arrests

The average traffic stop for speeding, running a red light, or related offenses results in only a warning or citation. Some of traffic offenses, however, are arrestable crimes: driving to endanger, driving after suspension or revocation, possession of a counterfeit inspection sticker, and attaching false license plates are all examples. Such arrests are often made during routine traffic stops, after the police officer learns of the driver's suspension or revocation. Traffic arrests declined 23% in Cambridge in 2000.

Trespassing

Arrests for trespassing are generally made at commercial establishments where the offender has been previously warned not to tread. Often, the same offender is arrested multiple times. 30% of trespassing arrests in 2000 were made on Massachusetts Institute of Technology property.

Weapons Violations

The weapons violations total includes four reports of illegal knives; individuals were also arrested for possession of martial arts weapons, studded bracelets, stilettos and firecrackers. There were twelve reports of gun violations—five of the incidents involved shots being fired in Area 4.